other evening newspaper.

Evidence that William R. Foster, Jr., Attorney for the Trustees of the Fund, has been Appropriating Money to his Own Use by Methods Almost Identical with Use by Methods Almost Identical with Bedell's Foster Last Seen in Bayport,

Nearly every member of the Produce Exchange believed yesterday that a second Be-dell had been discovered in William R. Foster. Jr., the special and trusted attorney for the trustees of the Gratuity Fund.

The Gratuity Fund of the Exchange was established in 1880. Every member of the Exchange is assessed \$3 when a member dies. As there are 3,000 members \$9,000 is thus collected at every death. The amount is turned over to the trustees of the fund, who now are: President Alexander E. Orr, William E. Clark. Edward C. Rice. Alexander Munn, and Calvin B. Lockwood. In the eight years that the fund has been established there have been many deaths, and the fund steadily increased until, on April 1 of this year, there was a grand surplus of \$1.193.-304.68. The trustees have always deposited the fund with the Produce and the Corn Exchange Banks, but let it out on bond and mortgage as rapidly as possible, in order to insure larger returns than those given by the banks.

The present trustees are all business men of standing. Mr. Orr is President of the Exchange and the power in the firm of David Dows & Co. Mr. Munn is senior member of the freight brokerage firm of Munn & Jenkins. Mr. Duncan R. Norvell has been Secretary to the trustees since the fund's organization.

Mr. Foster, the trusted lawver for the trus tees, has been their adviser from the start. He has been a member of the Exchange for a dozen odd years, and gave big help when the fund was organized. His father, Mr. William R. Foster, Sr., is the flour man of 25 Canai street, reputed to be a millionaire. He also has been a member of the Exchange for many years. He is also, perforce, a member of the Gratuity Fund. That is one of the obligations of membership in the Exchange.

Bob Pinkerton's detectives are now looking for Mr. Foster, Jr. He is charged indirectly and inferentially by some of the trustees and positively and emphatically by others of appropriating \$168,000 secured by him from the treasury of the fund by means of forged mortgages by almost the identical methods that Bedell employed in the office of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate, was frequently suggested yesterday on the floor of the Produce Exchange that, had not Bedell's forgeries been discovered. there was a possibility that in time Foster would have walked away with the whole of the Gratuity Fund of over a million dollars. Indeed, it was authoritatively announced that it

deed, it was authoritatively announced that it was the discovery of Bedeli's frauds that led to the discovery of Fostor's forgeries.

The trustees of the fund had trusted their confidential man implicitly. Not the faintest whisper had ever been breathed reflecting on his integrity. But the Bedeli forgeries suggested to Mr. Munn that the methods of the trustees in negotiating mortgages and having but the conduct of one man as a barrier to prevent stupendous irauds were injudicious. This idea occurred to Mr. Munn, as to his associate trustees when Bedeli was discovered.

On Saturday Mr. Munn suggested to Mr. Norvell's was discovered.

On Saturday Mr. Munn suggested to Mr. Norvell's that all the mortgages held by the trustees should be taken to the Register's office and proven. Mr. Norvell's office, he was particularly served for the corner to town until Tueeday, and then by invitation he med Mr. Norvell's office, he was town to the trustees that all the mortgages should be investigated and proyen. There were sixty of them, lonty on New York property and twenty on Brooklyn real estate. He. however, had no control over the Brooklyn mortgages. Mr. Foster casually referred to the Bedeli forgeries. He was particularly severed in referring to Bedell's story that he lost nearly half of the quarter of a million at policy. Foster promised to be on hand to begin the level of the quarter of a million at policy. Foster promised to be on hand to begin the level of the quarter of a million at policy. Foster promised to be on hand to begin the level of the quarter of a million at policy. Foster promised to be on hand to begin the level of the quarter of a million at policy. Foster promised to be on hand to begin the height before, and diant feel very saws over the better. There was a deal of interest in the investigation at 9 o'clock yestered and proyen. There were sixty of them, long the proposition of the form of the proposition of the deal of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the proposition of the pro

that the night before, and didn't feel very snappy, and he left the office presumably for his home at Bayport.

Neither the trustees nor Mr. Norvell can tell pow why they decided not to wait for Mr. Foster to prove the mortgages. It is true, the trustees that have didn't like Foster's way. Neither the trustees nor Mr. Norvell can tell now why they decided not to wait for Mr. Foster to prove the mortgages. It is true, they say, that they didn't like Foster's manner on Thesday afternoon, but whether it was sufficient to influence them into beginning work on Wednesday they are not quite certain. But bright and early on Wednesday morning Mr. Norvell, with Mr. Munn and other trustees of the fund, went to the Register's office with the forty mortgages that the fund had out or New York property. They were greeted by Deputy Register J. J. Martin, and in the twinkling of an eye he saw that some of the mortgages were fraudulent. The seals on thisteen out of the forty were found to be smaller, lighter in shade, and not nearly so deep as those of the Register's seal. The letters of certification were in type different from the genuine, and the signatures of the recording clerk were forged. Altogether, the job was about as audacious a fraud as could be imagined.

On the way back to the Exchange the fund men stopped in and notified Bob Pinkerton that they suspecied Foster, and asked him to hunt him up. Horace E. Deming, the lawyer, was also asked to come around to the Exchange and help straighten things out. Foster hadn't been at his offices in the Exchange all day, and, of course, he wasn't around yesterday. He was seen last on Wednesday afternoon at 4 colock in the ferry house at Thirty-fourth street going toward the Long Island depot.

All this time the members of the Exchange had been kept in ignorance of the loss to the fund, and rout nutil yesterday afternoon were they officially notified. This was then poeted:

To the Members of the New Fork Produce Exchange of the

This was then posted: To the knowledge of the trustees of the Gratuity Fund that their counsel, William R. Fester, Jr., was suspected of having committed similar frauds to those practised by Bedeil in the office of Shipman. Barlow, Laroques & Uneste.

Investigation proves this to be the case. The Register pas pronounced thirteen morigages asgregating about \$168,000, as having fraudulent certificates of registration. Investigation still going on, and the members of the Exchange will be advised of further developments.

Last evening Pinkerton's Detective Agency was em-loyed to arrest William R. Foster, Jr., but as yet no re-ort has been received from them. Respectfully. New York, Sept. 27, 1888.

Foster is a handsome fellow of about 45. He as a member of the Union, University, South ide, Down Town, and West Island, Newport, lubs

ciubs.
The trustees are satisfied that \$168,000 is the extent of the loss. The checks for the fraudulent mortgages were made out to Foster's order or for the account of his supposititious clients. Foster paid the interest on the mortgages with his own checks of the checks of others. It was discovered that the frauds began in 1883.

gan in 1883.

All the tmortgages have the name of John O'Conneil as Notary Public. O'Conneil was a former clerk for Foster, but is now a lawyer on its own account, with offices pear Foster in the building. O'Conneil appeared before the trustees and pronounced the signature of his name a forcery.

building. O'Connell appeared before the trustees and pronounced the signature of his name a forger.

Foster was also counsel for the Maritime Exchange, and as soon as Mr. Hadeliffe Baidwin, the President heard of the forgeries on the Produce Fxchange Trustees he was in a fluster. The Exchange had been swindled to the extent of \$45,000 when the Marine Bank failed. But the mortgage heid by the Exchange was found to be correct. It is for \$8,000, and was nexotiated by Foster with his brother. Deacon James P. Foster, President of the National Republican League Club. James P. Foster had baid the interest. At one time the brothers were partners in the law firm of Foster. Wentworth Foster. The firm is now Foster & Wentworth. The junior partner being Thomas F. Wentworth.

Mr. Wentworth said yesterday he was thunderstruck at the discovery of his partner's conduct. He spoke very highly of his old associate, and said they had been together since their school days in Columbia Law School in 1872. He had known Foster to occasionally speculate in a hundred or two shares of stock in Wall sired several years since, but of later days he was convinced that Foster did not apeculate either on the Stock or Produce Exchanges. He had never known him, he continued, to be entangled in the wheat pit. While the limm had acted for the Produce Exchange, Foster, and foster alone, represented and did the business for the Gratuity Fund Trustees. Foster's private account was with the Chatham National Rank, and Mr. Wentworth said he had no

knowledge of the big money transactions his partner had had with the trustees in negotiating mortgages.

Nobody seemed to know how Foster had spent the money. His income from his private practice was estimated at \$7.500 a year. The Pinkerton men are very reticent. They will hunt up Foster's record. They say they haven't caught him yet. It was thought from the methods used by Foster that he knew Bedell. His friends deny this.

By advice of Mr. Deming the trustees declined to give the names on the forged mortgages. Mr. Deming thought that the publication of them would hinder the capture of Foster. It is said that the names McKay and Dun appear separately on some of the mortgages, and one mortgage dated Jan. 4.1884, purporting to have been made by a resident of Orange county, was signed by James A. Hanley as Deputy Register, although Mr. Hanley was not deputy Register at that time.

The question of liability disturbed all hands, It was not deputy Register at that time.

It was not definitely located. Some said that the trustees were personally responsible, as they gave the checks to Foster as their own representative, many of the checks being made out to his order, and that they received the forged mortgages as collateral. No bond was required from Foster.

It was reported last night that the Sheriff had issued an order of arrest against William R. Foster in a civil suit. It could not be definitely learned whether Mr. Foster is the owner of any considerable amount of property or money. Up to a late hour last night his arrest had not taken place.

James P. Foster, his brother, could not be found last night. He was announced to speak at a Republican mass meeting at Fourth avenue and Thirty-third street, but sent a letter expressing regrets at being unable to keep the appointment.

Bayport, L. I. Sept. 27.—William R. Foster left town yesterday on an early morning train westward. To day his niece, Miss Lulu Foster, who is understood to have been adopted by him, left town on the 2 o'clock train. Foster's house is kept \$168,000 TAKEN BY FORGERY. knowledge of the big money transactions his partner had had with the trustees in negotiat-

e was going.

A young man with a black moustache came ere from New York this afternoon and was riven by Constable William Cook of Sayville o the Foster place. The young man would not live his name or his business, but he is thought be Foster's brother. He returned to New ork to-night. York to-night.

Foster is unmarried, and has lived a mile from Bayport station in a fine house on the shore of the Great South Bay for nearly two years. His house is luxuriously fitted up. His servante were a coachman, a butler, four chambermaids, and a maid for his niece.

EPFECIS OF WEDNESDAY'S GALE. Disasters to Vessels Along the New Eng-land Coast,

Boston, Sept. 27 .- The schooner Eddie Pierce, Capt. Angus Holmes, from Eastport for New York, with sardines, was abandoned yesterday fourteen miles off Cape Cod. The schooner had been badly damaged in the gale: her cargo had shifted; she had become unmanageable, and it was decided to abandon her. The crew hoisted signals of distress, which were responded to by the steamer Bavarian. While the Bavarian boats were on the way to the schooner, Capt. Holmes, who had become exhausted, fell from the rigging into the water and was drowned. The crewere taken off in safety and brought here. The

yesterday, is baday broken it. Since where reported, is not much damaged, and may be got off. Mrs. Merry, who was rescued, lost all of her clothing and some valuables.

Chatham, Sept. 27.—The schooner H. A. De Witt of Bath. Capt. Anderson, from New York for Augusta with a cargo of coal, is ashore on the common flats. The vessel is full of water, and has lost anchors chains, and sails. The crew were saved by the life crew.

POETLAND. Me. Sept. 27.—The schooner Sarah Louise of Boston was discovered drifting southward off Cape Elizabeth yesterday afternoon. A life-saving crew rowed out eight miles to her through a heavy sea, and found her to be abandoned. The boat had been lowered from her davits. Her mainmast and bowsprit were gone. She was loaded with lumber.

The schooner Trevand, from Boothbay for Boston, with 80,000 pounds of sait fish, was driven ashore in the storm yesterday at Wood Island. She at once filled. The crew got ashore in safety. The vessel and cargo will probably prove a total loss.

POETLAND. Sept. 27.—The schooner Sarah Louise, wrecked last night on the ledge off Cape Elizabeth, was towed in to-day. Search after the bodies has been unsuccessful. Capt. Williams had his wife and children on board. The davit ropes appear to have been cut, showing that they probably took to the boat. The vessel left Kennebee yesterday morning.

OUT OF THE WEATHER BUREAU'S JURISDICTION. The west wind which began to blow last night is bringing cool weather from the lake region, the signal service observer says, and a drop of 10° in the temperature to-day is probable. Fair weather is also promised. Wednesday's cyclone has got out of the jurisdiction of the Signal Service Bureau, but it is probably scurrying on its way toward the north pole.

AGAINST THE LABOR INSPECTORS. Corporation Counsel Beekman Decides That They Shall Not Hold Over.

In pursuance of the request of the Police Commissioners. Corporation Counsel Beekman sent to them yesterday his opinion of the claim of the United Labor party inspectors to contin-uance in office this year. Mr. Beekman says that it was clearly the intent of the Legisla that it was clearly the intent of the Legisla-ture that the term of election inspectors should begin in August or September, before the first day of registration. The triangular row be-tween the Labor, the Socialistic, and the Irving Hall parties caused the peculiar condition upon which the claim of the Labor party is founded. According to the decision by which the party got its inspectors last year, they should have been appointed at the same time as the other inspectors. Mr. Beekman sums up thus:

Inspectors. Mr. Deexman name up thus the in-process shall be appointed in August or September, in each year, it beind office for one year, said that an in-spector appointed to fill a vacancy shall hold only for the unexpect term of his predecessor, seems to me to be explicit in expressing the intent that no inspector shall remain in office beyout the September succeeding

Mr. Beekman advises the Police Board to deny the application of the Labor party for the fill-ing of vacancies in its list, and to await the order of the court to which the matter has been referred for settlement.

Gov. Hill's Appointments.

ALBANY, Sept. 27 .- Gov. Hill's appointments to speak in this State are as follows: On Sept. 28 he will attend the Western New York Fair at Rechester and in the evening will review a parade of the Democratic clubs of Monroe county and will address them. On Fuesday, Oct 2, he will attend the Schoharie County Agricultural Fair. if is appointments for politi

County Agricultural Fair. His appointments for political speeches are as follows:

Saturday, Bept 29, Auburn; Wednesday, Oct 3,
Poughisepsie: Thursday, Oct 4, Hudson; Friday, Oct 5, afternoon, Oneida; evening, Riden; Naturday, Oct 5, Scheneciady; Monday, Oct 6, Cooper Union Labor
meeting, New York city; Tuesday, Oct 8, Gioverville,
Wednesday, Oct 10, afternoon, Michell, Ind., evening, Lock
port: Friday, Oct 12, afternoon, Michell, Ind., evening, Lock
port: Friday, Oct 12, afternoon, Michell, Ind., evening,
Lainy ette, Ind., evening, Indianapolis, Ind. Tuesday,
Oct 14, Sembard, Wednesday, J., Friday, Oct 18,
Frimals, Oct 16, Flizabeth, New Haven, Conn., Tuesday, Oct 17, Sembard,
Art. 13, Marchay, Oct 20, Afternoon, Cooperstown, evening,
Marchay, Oct 20, Afternoon, Cooperstown, evening, day, Oct. 13, afternoon, Ogdensburgh; evening, Water-town: Friday, Oct. 20, afternoon, Cooperatown: evening, Oneonfa: Saturday, Oct. 27, afternoon, Herkimer; evening, Amsterdam. On Friday, Oct. 19, ha is to attend the laying of the corner stone of the Eighth Regiment Armory in New York city, and in the afternoon, with his staff (mounted), will review the First and occord Brigades.

IT MEETS AT DEMOCRATIC HEADQUAR-TERS TO DISCUSS WAYS AND MEANS.

The Popular Subscription to the Commit-tee's Funds Flowing in Steadily-Talk of a Conference to Adjust Local Differences, The National Democratic Campaign Committee held a four hours' session yesterday afternoon. The call for it was issued a week ago to get a full attendance. Arthur Sewell of Maine was the only absentee, and he will be

on hand this morning, when the committee

will resume its session. The discussion was general and took in all the questions of the national campaign with the consideration of reports from different sections of the country by the members who have been away from the headquarters since the last session. The important question of funds one that did not look rosy and promising. The popular subscription is the only source of income at present, and though this is producing beyond expectation, the expenses of document distribution and educational campaigning are enormous.

The receipt of contributions at the National Democratic Campaign Headquarters was not marked by the influx of any unknown donors of yellow-backed \$1,000 gold certificates yesterday. It must not be understood, though, that there were no \$1,000 contributions received. They are not so scarce. The bulk of contributions, however, was, as usual, in smaller amounts, though their aggregate was satisfac-tory and encouraging. The accompaniments of cheering words were also kept up. Among yesterday's messages of this character were:

Yesterday's messages of this character were:
From an old New York ship owner, who wants to see
the American merchant flag ogain on the sea, \$50.
A member of the Calumet Club, \$5.
From Cincinnati \$10, to ald in the reflection of an
honest Fresident.
From a very old Jerseyman, whom most people would
call poor, \$1 to beat the party that resorts to garbled
quotations and cheap tricks.
From a big manufacturing firm, \$100 toward bringing
about a successful issue of the great fight we are in.
From Penns Grove, N. J.: Enclosed find \$1, to help
along the cause of tariff reform and make Cleveland
away the cause of tariff reform and make Cleveland
away lemantable for the selection of the cause of tariff reform and make Cleveland
away lemantable for the selection of the cause of the safe.
From A city in Texas, \$50, as a contribution from a
son of the Lone Star State to the Democratic cause.
From St. Louis, \$450, collected by a prominent Democrat, who promised to send more from day to day.
From Munro, Nich., \$1—from a believer in the champion of the whole people against the representatives of
monopoly.
From Wheeling, W. Va., \$25, with the note. "Sure to

monoply.

From Wheeling, W. Va., \$25, with the note, "Sure to reast its electoral vote for Cleveland and Thurman, but we want to make it larger than that of 1884."

Kewberry, V., \$40-from a gentlemin long consinced himself, but who would like to try to win over some of his neighbors. Newberry, Vt. 511-11511 a who would like to try to win over some of his neighbors. Fau anonymous contribution of a \$100 bill was in a letter dated down town.

From a prominent Washingtonian, who desires to aid the campaign fund at national headquarters, \$75.

A cleak manufacturing irm worts: "We believe that business will be benefited by tariff reform, and beg to hand you our check for \$50. One hundred and thirry of our employees are carolled in the Cleveland and Thur.

From Sepanton, Fa.—I enclose \$5 for the National Democratic Committee, and wish I was able to make it five hundred times the amount.

From a banker in Boston, Mass., \$25—1f every one interested in civilized government will give as nearly in proportion to his means, we will put an end to monopoly rule in a country approsed to be governed by equal laws. I will try to spur up others within my reach.

From Silver Cliff, Col., \$25—1 hope it may do some good toward the reelection of our President.

Washington, D. C., \$10—7b help the good cause, the cause of the people. Washington, D. C., Starter, C.,

Davenport, Iowa-From a collection, \$100.

New York merchant, \$100-To aid in defeating our political enemies rechants \$300.

Warsaw, Mo. \$2.50-Flease send us Mills's speech in Warsaw, Mo. \$2.50-Flease send us Mills's speech in the same language.

From Columbia, Mo. \$250-To help to build up the necessary funds for the proper distribution of sound Democratic documents.

Rumors that the National Campaign Committee was comerred over the beast situation and its effect on the national ticket to the effect of intending to try to make a plan for the settlement of local differences were in active circulation yesterday. Early visits and conferences with Co. Brice and Senator Barnum by Richard Croker, Maurice J. Power, and Henry D. Purroy, were one reason for the stories. Of course they were not coincident, and, of course, none of them went before the committee while it was in session. But their visits and the meeting were very generally connected in the minds of the outsiders. Mr. Barnum and the other members denied after the meeting that there was any business or even talk in the committee on the local issues, and declared that there was no disposition to interfore, even by suggestion, in the matter. He did not deny that most of the members of the committee thought that a union would be the best thing, but also would not authorize a statement that they did think so.

Col. Henry Watterson returned to New York New York merchant, \$100—To aid in defeating our

not authorize a statement that they did think so.

Col. Henry Watterson returned to New York yesterday from a tour through Connecticut and Rhode Island. He says that the outlook may be generally described in these words: "The Democrats are happy, and the Repub-licans are cursing—which is a good sign."

Among the visitors yesterday were Daniel Dougherty, Miles Ross, J. J. Richardson, Eu-gene Van Schalek, Senator Jacob A. Cantor, and Congressman & Charles Dougherty of Florida.

A LITTLE REPUBLICAN DEAL

The Irish-American Anti-Cleveland Free Trade League Names Its Price.

An indication of the fostered and subsidized character of some of the annexes to the Republican machine was furnished by a document that was shown about up town yesterday. The Irish-American Anti-Cleveland Free Trade League, which is the particular annex concerned, will be stirred up by publicity in the case, as the figures in the money bargain, as submitted to the Republican National Campaign Committee, are said to differ from what had been agreed upon by the district managers. The margin, of course, is supposed to be for the benefit of the big bosses. None of the money is any more likely than this margin to be expended in real campaign work, but the fact that the divvy is not being squarely made will make trouble in this striking organi-zation of leaders without a following. The document is as follows:

zation of leaders without a following. The document is as follows:

Askrica va. Englard.

Headquarters 141 East Eights stream Leadurg.

Headquarters 141 East Eights stream. Sept. 3.

Estimate of means required to carry on the organization of the fruit-American anti-Free Trade League up to the evening of Nov. 5, 1888.

It is intended to open a headquarters in each of the twenty-four Assembly districts in the city, to make a thorough and systematic canvas in all of the 850 election districts in the complete of the 150 election districts in the cuby districts in the city two or more cancern, and to carry out in detail all the plans of a well-equiped political organization. This estimate is predicated on the preponderance of frish votes in some districts more than others, necessitating the employment of more organizers.

The district estimates vary from \$1.000 to \$400, and \$1.400 is set down as necessary for headquarters. The total is \$16,100. We will require enough money to open our halls and an understanding that we can draw each week the actual expenses incurred, proportionate with the above estimate. We will expect some member of your committee to visit us occasionally and examine our work. We herewith submit a list of clubs.

J. F. McCarrier, Secretary.

The other officers printed on the letter head

J. F. McCarrar, Secretary.

The other officers printed on the letter head are: James Carey, First Vice-President: David Flynn, Second Vice-President: J. F. McCarthy, Recording Secretary: M. F. Farley, Corresponding Secretary: T. J. Breelin, Treasurer, and A. L. Morrison, Chairman Executive Committee, An endorsement in lead pencil, said to be in Mr. Dudloy's handwriting, is "Reduced to \$19,000,"

The Blaine Polo Ground Meeting.

The arrangements for the Republican demonstration to-morrow evening at the Polo grounds are nearly complete. It is entirely the affair of the Harlem Republican Club, and President Humphreys is a very busy man on that account

Mr. Blaine, the principal speaker, will arrive in the city this evening, and will be quartered. in the city this evening, and will be quartered, as usual, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He is supposed to have some business with the National Committee besides that with the Harlem Republicans. At any rate, the headquarters people are entirely in ignorance as to the programme of Mr. Blaine's proposed Western efforts in behalf of Harrison and Morton, though he is nominally in the service of the Campaign Committee. It is also understood that astute Chairman Quay would be pleased to have an opportunity of giving Mr. Blaine a few tips as to how he can make his remarks fit the Fifth avenue plan of campaign.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.-The Democratic campaign was formally opened in this State to night, meetings being held in the different townships and pre-cincts. Chairman Kisner states that upward of 1,300 meetings were held. BETTING ON THE RESULT.

Greenback Straws that Indicate the Genera

There was a lull in the betting in the city vestorday, and even the waiting offers in the Wholesale Dry Goods Campaign Club headquarters received no attention. The sporting men are leaving the political betting in abeyance for the time. They want to see two or three things cleared up before they invest on the election.

A man named Race, in Sussex county, New Jersey, bet a Republican \$200 to \$100 that Cleveland would carry New York and New Jersey. A Newton man offers \$200 and \$100 that Cleveland will not carry New Jersey by 3.000 majority. A farmer in Harmony township offers to bet

wenty-five bushels of wheat and five barrels

of cider that Cleveland will be elected. An Oxford township farmer, offers to wager \$50 even that Harrison will be elected. Cappy Sitgreaves of Pahaquarry township stumped a Republican by offering to bet him \$300 to \$100 that Cleveland would be the next President.

The Republican excused himself by saying that his wife "wouldn't let him bet."

Daniel Ewing, proprietor of the Philadelphia Hotel in Jersey City, bet \$150 even yesterday with E. R. James, a Philadelphia fron founder, on the election of Cleveland and Thurman.

Bostron. Sept. 27.—The betting men of the Hub have not yet shown much excitement over the Presidential election, and therefore but few bets have been wagered on the result. The biggest bet thus far reported here is \$1,000 even between a Boston Democrat and a Buffalo Republican. The money was put up, and then the supporter of Fresident Cleveland wanted to double the bet, but the Republican did not have the courage to no any higher. A few days ago a bet of \$500 to \$200 on Cleveland was made between two retired merchanned mental than the supporter of the sup

TAMMANY GETTING READY.

29 Districts Have Campaign Clubs-Co

The Tammany Hall Committee on Organization met vesterday in the council chamber of the nearly rejuvenated wigwam. The first business was the calling of district representatives to report upon the number and condition of the campaign clubs ordered to be organized in every election district. Beginning with little Judge Duffy of the First district the representatives rattled off the figures of their district clubs. The reports of Deputy County Clerk Thomas F. Gilroy and Senator Edward F. Reilly are good samples. In Gilroy's district, the Twenty-third, out of seventy-two election districts sixty-eight campaign clubs are organized. Their membership is already 3,000, and by the 6th of November, reported Mr. Gilroy, "We will have 6,000 soldiers for Cleveland and Hill." Senator Reilly of the Sixth district reported that twenty-eight out of the twenty-nine election districts are organ-The reports in total are 729 districts organized out of the 816 in the city, and an en-rollment up to Monday night of 42,561 members. The big bandanna-decorated hickory cane

and the sounding letter of presentation that represented the regard of the Jamestown, N. Y.. Democratic Club for their Tammany breth-

represented the regard of the Jamestown, N. Y., Democratic Club for their Tammany brethren next engaged the attention of the meeting. Sheriff Grant, the presiding officer, held the cane aloft while Secretary Giroy read the history of the stick that "grew deep in rich Democratic soil."

The letter of E. T. Gerow, Acting Mayor of Jacksonville, extending the sincerest thanks of the people and himself for Tammany's timely sid." was also read. It refers to a collection of \$2,500 taken up at a Tammany committee meeting and sent in response to the first appeal from the fever-stricken city.

The real business of the meeting, the adoption of the call for the primaries for the local nominating conventions, was then taken up. The interest grew as the date of Oct. 5 for the primaries was read, and the suspense continued until Mr. Gilroy read blank," but the dates of the City and County Convention, and the reference of the district dates to the district organizations. The fixing of a date for the City and County Convention, as is frequently done when the primaries are called, would have been regarded as an indication that Tammany's course was decided unon, and that a straight local ticket was to be nominated, no matter what any one else does or thinks. The indecision on the subject is considered very encouraging by the advocaters of and believers in union.

Resolutions ratifying the national and State

encouraging by the autocactes of and can be in union.

Resolutions ratifying the national and State tickets included this paragraph:

We reiterate the former declarations of this organization of its support of these principles, and of men and measures for their advancement, and we piedge ourselves in local matters to continue ourseforts to secure an efficient administration of the business of this imminiprogress with such expenditures as will penefit the masses of the people and add to their welfare and comfort.

The date of Tammany's ratification meeting was announced by Sheriff Grant as Oct. 10, the earliest moment at which the big hall will be ready for use.

The Protection Democracy met last evening behind their big transparency at 427 Fifth avenue. Ex-Congressman John Hardy presided, and the evening was given up to the receped, and the evening was given up to the reception of verbal reports from the representatives of the Assembly districts. Every district in the city was reported from as having an organization completed or in progress. From the Eighteenth district Andraw J. Carson reported clubs in each election district and a membership of 200. From the Fourth Thomas McKenna reported a membership of 288. Among the districts that reported a good organization completed and headquarters secured were the Third. Fifth, Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Bixteenth, Seventoenth, and Twenty-second.

No More Soap For House-Cleaning. Pyle's Pearline is king for that.--adu. THE BEARS BADLY CAUGHT.

OLD BUTCH SQUEEZES THEM WITHOUT MERCY ON OCTOBER WHEAT. The Price Forced up to \$1,25, and May Go

to 82-Great Excitement on Change-The Bull King Owns About All the Wheat in Sight-His Profits are \$1,500,000. CHICAGO, Sept. 27 .- There was a sensational bulge in wheat on 'Change this morning.

The squeezing of the shorts in the September future and also a mild application of the clamps on the October shorts awoke the trade to the real state of affairs. September wheat, which closed yesterday at \$1.04, was in demand at \$1.07 % at the opening of 'Change, and by noon there were numerous

bidders for it at \$1.26, but no sellers. The overenthusiastic bears had sold more wheat than they could deliver. Hutchinson has taken all of this future that any one would sell for months past, and he has also bought all of the contract grades of cash wheat he could out of the current arrivals. The result is that he owns nearly all of the cash wheat in store in the city, and also holds the contracts of a large number of people to de-liver him a large quantity more during this month. This wheat, as a matter of course. cannot be delivered during the three days which constitute the balance of this month, and Mr. Hutchinson is consequently monarch of all he surveys. It cannot be said of him. however, that he has not given the shorts every opportunity of buying in their wheat. They have been reminded time and again to get in out of the wet, but with almost incredible obstinacy they have held off for lower prices, while their own eyes and the daily posted inspection returns clearly demonstrated that the quantity of

they have held off for lower prices, while their own eyes and the daily posted inspection returns clearly demonstrated that the quantity of contract wheat coming in was little or nothing. The shorts got little sympathy now when they are compolled to go in the pit to bid against each other for something that is not for sale. Hutchinson simply sat back in his chair and let them bid each other till they had got the price to \$1.25, when he gave it out that he had some for sale. He immediately drew a crowd. Shorts who simply had small amounts out like 5.000 or 10.000 and 25,000 bushel lots got in line like purchasers of tickets at the box office, and in less than twenty minutes Johnny livine, who sat at the left of the smilling old gentleman, had settled over 350,000 bushels.

"I see the boys are coming in," remarked a reporter to old Hutch.

"Why shouldn't they?" said the old gentleman, "Millers will pay that for the wheat to grind, and I can't afford to sell it for less."

Finally Mr. Hutchinson became overcome with ennul, and, yawning, said to "Johnny". "I've got to go over to the club. Soil all they will take at \$1.25. or buy all they will take at \$1.24. was told: "Can't afford it; I've got to go over to the club. Soil all they will take at \$1.25. or buy all they my should they will take at \$1.24. was told: "Can't afford it; I've got to make expenses. I'm sorry for the poor widow, wanted to settle at \$1.24. was told: "Can't afford it; I've got to make expenses." I'm sorry for the poor widow, just the same."

Then, turning to a young broker who had been bantering him, Old Hutch said: "Think it's high, do you? I'll just bet you \$50 it sells at \$1.00. Battleman, and it wheat falls to come more freely from the Northwest, it may even happen in later months. That there is a fear of such a contingency is evidenced by the iact that December, now the active future, sold at \$1. Driver, Helmholz, and Field-Linley first paid this price for it. One lot of \$20,000 bushels of wheat went around, but, though it was sent out by H

at \$1.31%. There was a vast amount of brain racking to-night as to what the wheat king will do to-morrow. No one, however, could speak by authority, and the day closed with feverish uncertainty.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—When September wheat in Chicago went sailing skyward to-day it was found that J. B. M. Kehlor, a St. Louis millionaire miller, was caught short on a big line. Now he threatens to knock the corner to smithereens, and to-night he started a long train of wheat for Chicago, and will send two more trains to-morrow. Nearly 300 cars will be sent up and delivered before the close of business on Saturday.

THE LAW DOESN'T PERMIT THEM.

And That's Why the Business Men's Club Couldn't Ruise Poles For a Banner, The Hon, Joseph John O'Donohue shot into Mayor Hewitt's office just after his break-fast hour yesterday morning with fire in his The great Cleveland and Thurman Business Men's Club, with headquarters at the Stevens House, had been thwarted in its attempt to raise a banner in honor of Cleveand and Thurman. The poles for the banner had been bought, the club had se-cured a permit of some kind, and

workmen had dug a hole in the street across from the headquarters and just in front of the Commercial Bulletin office. They were about to drop in the pole when a messenger from Gen. Newton's office appeared and said the holes must be closed. The club men produced their permit. Gen. Newton's representative told them that the permit allowed them to repair the street, and that digging holes for poles to support political banners was not in the nature of repairs. The club men appointed Mr. O'Donohue to find out the trouble

"I hear." said Mr. O'Donohue to Mayor Hewitt as he entered the Mayor's office yesterday morning, "that you said you would run against me for Mayor?" "I never said so," replied the Mayor in a pleasant tone, "Well, the papers said so," began Mr.

"I never said so," replied the Mayor in a pleasant tone.
"Well, the papers said so," began Mr. O'Donohue.
"Can't help what the papers say." the Mayor retorted; "I did not say so, Anybody who believes all he sees in the newspapers is foolish." Then Mr. O'Donohue get down to the business about the banner. He wanted to know why the Mayor had stopped the nole diagers. Mr. Hewitt replied that the clue did not have a permit to erect poles, and that if any such permit had been granted it was lilegal.

Mr. O'Donohue learned that Mr. J. W. Dodsworth of the Commercial Bullein Newspaper Company had protested against the raising of the banner in front of the Stevens House. He told Mr. O'Donohue that the newspaper was non-partisan, and that the banner would be offensive and a nuisance.

D. Lowber Smith, Gen. Newton's deputy, said that the department had been asked to permit the pavement in front of the Stevens House to be repaired. Fernission was granted, as it always is when such requests are made. On Wednesday afternoon Mr. John W. Dodsworth of the Commercial Bullein filed a complaint with the Department of Public Works that certain parties were about to raise poles opposite the campany's building. The poles were then lying in the gutter, ready to be placed in the holes which had been dug to repair the sidewalk. An order was at once issued forbidding the erection of the poles and revoking the permit previously granted.

"There is no such thing as obtaining a permit to raise a pole," said Mr. Smith, "except of electrical purposes, and such permits are issued by the Board of Electrical Control, There may be many poles in the city raised to float political 'anners. I don't know where amy of them are, but If any one will make a complaint against a particular pole! will have it down within twenty-four hours."

Justice Matthews's Condition. WASHINGTON, Sept. 27,-The Justice continu

ed to improve in health during the day. Dr. Pepper of Philadelphia and Dr. Johnston, the attendant physician, held a consultation today, and agreed that there was no danger to be apprehended, and that the patient was in a fair way to recevery. MRS. SOBY'S MISFORTUNE.

Her Husband Turns Out a Burglar, Reforms, but Falls Again, and Is Caught.

William Soby, alias Beatty, alias Burke, alias Brown, alias Baker, whose picture is 85 in the Rogues' Gallery, and who is classified in Inspector Byrnes's book as sneak, burglar, and squealer, 50 years old, was arraigned yesterday afternoon at Jefferson Market Court on the charge of having abandoned his wife, Julia Soby, and not supporting her for the last three years. Mrs. Soby, who lives in West Twentyfifth street, near Eighth avenue, says that after a long courtship Soby married her fifteen years ago. Before the honeymoon was over she discovered that he was a thief. She tried to reform him, but not before he had served several terms of imprisonment did he promise her to become good. In 1880 he joined the Williams Mission. He became superintendent of the Sunday school, and frequently lectured.

of the Sunday school, and frequently lectured. For one year he was at Poter Dwyer's Mission on Water street. There he met Patrick Goff, a temperance and religious enthusiast, and exconvict. Some time in 1882 both Soby and Goff stole some clothing and were sent to the penitentiary for a year.

When he came out Mrs. Soby again forgave him and they lived together. Inside of a month Soby beat her, and she led a sad life with him until three years ago, when he disappeared. She met him the first time in three years, standing with Patrick Goff at Twenty-fifth street and Eighth avenue, last Sunday night. She hurried away without speaking to him. He saw her, found where she lived, and late that night tried to get into her room. She ordered him to leave. She saw him, through the window, go to the opposite side of the street and speak to a man.

On Monday she got a warrant for abandonment and her husband was arrested. Mrs. Soby thinks that her husband was engaged in the Tarrytown masked burglary some years ago, and within the last two months has broken into several charges possible against Soby, and Justice Ford committed him until Saturday to enable Detective Logan to get some complaints.

A BOOKLYN WIFE CRUELLY DECEIVED. Young Mrs. Travers Discovers That her Husband is a Mulatto.

A year ago Mrs. Mary Brown kept a boarding house in Third avenue, near Tenth street, Brooklyn. Her orphan niece, Annie Brown, a pretty girl of 16, assisted her in her housekeeping duties. Among the boarders was Eugene Travers, an olive-skinned youth of 19. with jet-black hair and eyes, who was employed as a clerk in a handkerchief factory in New York. Annie and Eugene became lovers, and one Sunday evening they went off quietly and got married. The aunt became reconciled to the match, and all went well until a few weeks the match, and all went well until a few weeks ago. The boarding house had been transferred to 1.723 Atlantic avenue, and Mrs. Travers was one dny overhauling her husband's clothing, when she discovered a tintype representing him as he was a few years ago, and confirming a slight suspicion which had for some time preyed upon her mind that he was a mulatto. She accused her husband of having ergo blood in his veins and of having cruelly deceived her, and told him that she would live with him no longer. He at once packed up his clothing and hurried from the house, and she has taken steps to have the marriage annulled.

FISTS IN A BUSINESS QUARREL. Two Art Dealers Pummel One Another in

the Heat of Competition. An elderly man covered with blood and wearing torn clothing rushed into Police Headquarters at 7 o'clock last night and told Capt. John McCullough, who was acting as Superintendent, that he was Matthew Arnow, 65 years old, of 320 East Seventy-seventh street, the proprietor and manager of the American Art Combeen thrashed by William E. Neice, an artist.

been thrashed by William E. Nelce, an artist, who has a store at 15 Bible House, where he selis prints. Arnow wanted Nelce arrested for assault.

Nelce is a bachelor of 25, and lives at 9 Waverley place. Arnow was told to get a warrant at Jefferson Market Court this morning.

Business rivalry has existed for a long time between Arnow and Nelce. Early last evening they met on the sidewalk in front of Nelce's shop, and undertook to settle their differences with their fists. A crowd gathered on the sidewalk, and the fighters retreated into Nelce's effice, where they continued to pummel each other.

other.

No policeman was about, and the crowd that was attracted urged on the unequal fight between the old man and the young man. The belligerents were finally separated by William F. Francisco, an insurance broker, who has desk room in Neice's office.

TEN FERRY COMPANY SUITS. I'wo Citizens Who May Make a Fortune

Out of a Law They Say is Violated. Under an act passed in May last by the Legislature, it is made necessary that in each ferry house in this city a schedule shall be placed of the rates of ferriage charged. For a failure to comply with the provisions of the act it provides that the company operating the ferry shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. and be made liable to pay a fine of \$50 for each day of omission. Any person has the right to sue a negligent company. Ten suits have just been brought in the Supreme Court in the

been brought in the Supreme Court in the names of Frances A. Winslow and Stephen Wray. The defendants and the amounts are:

The New York Lake Erie and Western Railroad Company, ferries at Chambers and Twenty-third streeta, \$10,500, for neglecting to comply with the act 105 days; Central Railroad of New Jersey, ferry at Liberty street, \$2,200; Nassau Ferry Company, at East Houston street, \$3,250; Staten Island and to Bay Ridge, \$10,500; Assau Ferry Company, East Ninety-second street, \$3,250; Riverside and Fort Lee Ferry Company, West 190th Street, \$5,400; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company. Jay and Ferry-second streets, \$10,500; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, Many South Brooklyn Ferry and Steam Transportation Company, Witchall street to Thirty-ninth street, Rrooklyn, \$250; Greenpoint Ferry Company, Tenth and Twenty-third streets, \$10,500; Frand, Roosevett, and Twenty-third streets, \$10,500.

The total amount involved in the ten suits is The total amount involved in the ten suits is \$89,400.

Mr. Hewitt, Not Mr. Pulitzer, is Mayor.

Mayor Hewitt's attention was directed yesterday to the reply of Joseph Pulitzer's newspaper to the Mayor's charge on Monday that the paper habitually printed lies about him.

"I have no controversy with the World," the
Mayor said, "and propose to have none, although the World may want to draw me into
one. The World wants to run the City Government, but I understand that I was put here for
that purpose, and I propose to look after it until my term expires."

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

The losses which the cyclone inflicted upon Cuba are estimated at \$1,000,000. The conferring of the pallium on Bishop Ireland of Minnesota took place at St. Paul yesterday. lishon Dwenger of Fort Wayne left for Rome on Wednesday night, where he will have a special audience with the Pope.

Miss Kate Gresham, daughter of Judge Walter Q. iresham, and W. H. Andrews of Chicago will be mar-ied in that city on next Tuesday evening. The acting Secretary of the Treasury yesterday appointed Michael M. Holland to be inspector of hulls and steam ressets for the district of Oswego, N. Y. Gov Jackson of Maryland yesterday respited Henry J. Spencer, who was to have been hanged to-day at Cumberiand, Md., for the murder of Scott Dawson, until Oct. 20.

Oct. 20.
Joseph Perrotti, an Italian, was indicted for murder
in the second degree in Newburgh yesterday for fataly
stabling bis wife's paramour at Tuxedo Parka few
weeks ago.
John M. Pollock, late of the "baloon banking" firm of
John B. Wiltsie & Sun of Newburgh, was sentenced to
bling Sing for five years yesterday for grand larceny in
the first degree.

the first degree.

The Count of Paris has written letters to Senator Hocher and the Jun d'Andiffret-Pasquier pointing out the importance of unity in their efforts to carry out the Monarchist programme in view of a general election.

Mrs. Lucinda J. Fitts of Bradford, Mass. agad 82 years was found dead yesterday morning at her residence, with her cirching and furniture on firs. Herre the lighted a lamp and the lighted at lamp

setting fire to her clothing.

In the Municipal Court resterday Judge Parmenter held for trial J. Benjamin Palmer, the State airest broker who is charged with the embesclement of West End and other securities belonging to same J. Costello. The original bull wing Endson that the Judge thought that \$14.000 hours out of the court is set to be afficient, and Palmer Zurished as curtities.

Gov. Beaver has granted a further respite for Samuel Johnson, colored, until Jan. 18, 1883. Johnson is under sentence of Seath for the murder of John Sharpises in Belaware county. The Belaware county Grand Jury on Toesday last found true bills of indistment against "Big Charley" Wilson and "Dutch Gus" Chopas for the same murder.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BISMARCK IS SKEPTICAL.

HE THINKS THE EXTRACTS FROM THE DIARY ARE NOT GENUINE.

His Reasons in Full for Discrediting the Matter-The Publisher to be Prosecuted for Trying to Reveal State Secrets. BERLIN, Sept. 27. - It is officially an-

nounced that Prince Bismarck has obtained the consent of Emperor William to prosecute the publishers of the Deutsche Rundschau for revealing State secrets in publishing the abstract from the diary of the late Emperor Frederick. The Emperor gave his consent to the proceedings irrespective of the question as to whether the published extract is genuine.

The publishers of the paper have announced that they will not sell any more copies of the edition containing the extract from the diary. The text of Prince Bismarck's report is as follows:

"I do not consider the diary in the form published genuine. The Crown Prince in 1870 did not share in political discussions. I did not have the King's permission to discuss with the Crown Prince the more intimate questions of our policy, because the King feared it might lead to indiscretions at the English court and harm our relations with the German federal allies. It seems as if the daily notes, or at any rate their later elaboration, were the work of some person in the Crown Prince's entourage.

"Testing the diary's accuracy, especially remarkable is the chronological error made in referring to a warm discussion between myself and the Crown Prince regarding the future of Germany and the relations between the Emperor and the German Princes as occurring at Versailles. This conversation occurred on Sept. 3 at Donchery.

"The assection in the diary that the Crown Prince entertained the idea of using force against our federal allies and violating treaties is a calumny against our departed sovereign. Just as little in accordance with the facts is what the diary says concerning my attitude toward the imperial question in 1856. The Crown Prince doubted whether imperial ederation would have been possible or even useful in 1866.

"The declaration of the Pope's infallibility lead to indiscretions at the English court and

ation would have been possible or even useful in 1868.

"The declaration of the Pope's infallibility was always regarded by me with indifference. This was less the case with the Crown Prince. I considered it a false move on the part of the Pope, and I begged the Crown Prince to let the question rest, at any rate during the war. The Crown Prince could never have had that impression nor entered that statement in his diary. I pursued the question after the war.

"In view of these facts I do not consider the diary published in the Deutsche Fundscheu genuine. Therefore I pray your Majesty to empower me to instruct the Minister of Justice to order a public prosecution."

The Freistarige Zeitung thinks that Prince Bismarck's memory is more likely to be mistaken than the written notes of the diary. The Emperor requested that everything possible be done to discover the person who revealed the diary. That is supposed to be the main object of the prosecution.

Will Bismarck's Son Succeed Him.

BERLIN, Sept. 27 .- In Conservative circles the Emperor is credited with the statement that Count Herbert Bismarck will be the future director of Germany's foreign policy.

The Whitechapel Horrors.

LONDON, Sept. 27 .- Medical authorities here, referring to the statement that before the recent murders of women in Whitechapel an American visited the sub-curator of the British Pathological Museum and said he wanted certain anatomical specimens, for which certain anatomical specimens, for which he was willing to pay £20 each, express the opinion that the man was a student who was trying to hoax the curator. They say it is easy to precure the desired specimens for £1 each after inquests have been held upon the bodies of paupers. They think it unlikely that an American would come to England to procure such specimens when they could be bought in the United States.

Malleton's Friends Triumph.

AUCKLAND, Bept. 27 .- Advices have been reof King Tamases. And that the latter's forces were totally defeated. King Tamasese's army was under the command of the German officer Branders.

Later advices saw that Maileton's followers have occupied Apla and proclaimed Matsafa King. A battle was fought on the 12th inst. lasting several hours. The Captain of the steamer Vindex was shot while trying to reach the British Consulate. Otherwise no foreigners were molesied. The Germau and American men-of-war remained neutral.

Smart Soudan Rebels,

SUARIM, Sept. 27 .- Last evening the rebels.

Stanley's Interpreter Retracts.

LONDON, Sept. 27 .- Henry M. Stanley's interpreter. Farran, has signed a statement withdrawing the charges of undue severity made by him against the ate Major Barttelot. Farran admits that he was ac-mated by spite in bringing the accusations.

A Norwegian Bark's Crew Rescued. The steamship Magara, which arrived yesterday afternoon from Havana, got mixed up with the cyclone off Cape Hatteras at close quarters, but weathd the storm without damage to bereelf. She brings ed the storm without damage to herself. She brings to this port the shipwrecked crew of the Norwegian herk Theta, from the town of Progresso, Mexico. The herk was abandaned by Capt. Hansen, the mate, and as men on Sept 7, between Cape San Angorio and the coast of Yucatan. The vessel had sprung sleak in a burricane, but the crew did not desert herundi she had eleven feet of water in the hold. It took the men four days to reach the Mexican coast.

Prohibitionists Name a Mayor New York Prohibitionists held their County Convention last evening at their headquarters, Thirty ourth street and Broadway, and nominated for Mayor. Yourns wreet and Broadway, and nominated for Anyon, William S. Wardwell; County Clerk Flemins J. Perry; Sheriff, B. C. Hammond: Tresident of the Board of Aldermen. Col. C. C. Hadley; Coroners, Drs. J. H. Yarnall, M. L. Hobrook, and George G. Needham. A considerable fund was raised during the evening for campaign expenses.

The Weather Yesterday, 38 indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M., 38°: 12 M., 72°: 3 30°F M., 72°: 3 00°F M., 72°

Signal Office Predictions. For Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetta Rhode Island, and Connecticut, fair, followed by showers; in Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont, cooler, fresh to brisk westerly winds.
For eastern New York, eastern Fennsylvania, New Jersor, and Delaware fair; cooler; northwesterly winds.
For western New York and western Pennsylvania, fair, except light showers, followed by fair on the lakes; cooler; westerly winds.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Judge Barrett has granted an absolute divorce to Ellen I. Harvey from Allen S. Harvey. The Free School of Stenography and Typewriting at Mechanics' Hall, in charge of Mr. W. L. Mason, opens for the winter on Monday evening, Oct. I. John Kaily, 43 years eld, of 84 Leroy street, a driver for T. A. Briggs of 412 Washington street, fell off his truck at 213 West street last night and was killed. John Jacob Joseph Henry Christopher Schmalhols is the name of one of our new citizens. He got his full naturalization papers yesterday in the Court of Commen Pleas.

Judgment was filed in the County Clerk's Office yeared as a gainst Charles A. Clerg, the advertising agent, in favor of William E. Cramer and the New York and Chicago Newspaper Union for \$42,300. The National Park Bank yesterday entered judgment against Charles I. De Baut, the assistant cashier, for \$47,822, of which \$80,000 is the amount the embezzied and \$2,822 is interest from April 18, the day he fied.

307, 822, of which \$80,000 is the amount he embezzled and Elezz is interest from April 19, the day he fled.

Charles H. Doras, alias Jack Strauss was arrested at Bedford and Bleecker streats yesterday by Betectives Cottrell and Amstrong and handed over to the Brooklyn authorities. He is under indictment in Brooklyn for perjury in the Willis will case.

Ida Goldberg, 3 years old, of 265 Bast Broadway, was run over by bobtail car No. 4 of the Dry Block time yeareday aftermoon in front of her home. Her right footwas broken. She was taken to Gouverneur flospital, and the driver, Parick Finnerty, was arrested.

Five year old Nicholas Sullivan of 20 Burling alip, while playing on Fier 28, fell into the East River yeater, day afternoon. Galant Thomas McCarthy of 26 Cherry street as with youngster a mishay and promotify imped and crying by Policeman Somers.

Henry S. Baker, aged 79 years and living at Harrison, Westchester county, while trying to cross Ann street, near the Herrald bollding, was strick by Bleecker street car No 87 and knocked down. He was taken in an annulational of the Supreme Court has denied the suppared as a serious matter. He was taken in an annulation to the Supreme Court has denied the Jupreme Court has denied the

was set by Dr. Newborn.

Judge Barrett of the Supreme Court has denied the application of William Gillette, the author of "Held by the Knemy," for an injunction to restrain Edwin Atwell, the author of "He Lordahy," from producing the "horse effect" in his play. Gillette has a patent on his invention, hance A. H. Hummel chaimed that it was a question for the United States cents, over which the State courts have no jurisdiction. The Judge uphels this point, and dealed the motion. Col. George H. Harf, courses for fellette, will now take proceedings in the United States courts.